

BILL HAYWOOD TELLS OF FLIGHT TO RUSIA

Promises to Come Back And Serve Jail Sentence In United States.

LAUDS CONDITIONS FOUND IN MOSCOW

Soviet Nation Now Haven Of World Refugees, Says I.W.W. Chief.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United Press.)
LONDON, May 16.—William D. Haywood will return to the United States to serve his twenty-year sentence in Leavenworth prison, he said today in an exclusive statement wirelessly from Moscow.

The I. W. W. leader, whose disappearance brought bitter criticism from associates who were also under sentence for hampering the nation's war activities, announced he will return after the third international and other conventions have been held in Moscow.

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By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

MOSCOW, May 16 (By wire)—Here is my story.

On March 2 I retired to the home of friends in New York. Three weeks later I arrived in Moscow.

I shall remain here for the convention of the Third International and other meetings.

I will return to the United States without question. If I cannot return before my bond is canceled, the government may have its equivalent of a pound of flesh which friends deposited for my appearance.

Promises to Return.
But my bondsmen will not suffer financial loss from the cancellation of the bond.

I was awakened here March 24 by a thunderous pealing of church bells, and was informed that I was in Moscow, capital of the workers' republic.

The dream of my life had come true.

Here the children do not tell their lives away, but are sent to school. They do not receive penny meals, but the largest and best food supplies in the nation. Their education is provided by the best equipped teachers available. They have comfortable clothing and various amusements.

Condition of Children.
The children here, unlike those of the Eastern and Southern States, are not compelled to toil long hours in capitalist-owned mills where their work brings nothing more than a scanty living.

Russian children are learning the country belongs to them and that when they become adults, they will receive the full product of their labor. No mill owners, capitalists or masters drive them to reap a profit from their labor.

The Russian women, owing to the revolution, are absolutely free—not nationalized as claimed in the bitter lies told in the United States. They have full equality with the men, a voice and vote in all councils.

Women Get Vacations.
Women are granted a two month vacation before and after child birth.

Every worker takes a month's vacation annually. Usually these are spent in rest homes of which there are 4,000 in the vicinity of Moscow, converted from the beautiful palaces of nobles.

Throughout Russia there are 70,000 rest homes and watering places used only by the workers. I visited one. Limitations of the wireless prevent a description of the perfection of its organization.

Industrially Russia is making wonderful progress. It is the hope of the world, while the revolution is the greatest historical achievement since the United States threw off the yoke of the British.

Haven of Refugees.
Russia is the haven of political refugees now in the United States was for Russian refugees during the Czar's regime.

There is no such thing as unemployment; no Wall Street, no gambling, no black robed judges holding the destinies of a nation in their grip.

I will attend the communist youth conference, the congress of marine and transport workers and the conference of women before returning.

Bondsmen Forfeit \$80,000 For Haywood and Pals
CHICAGO, May 16.—William Bross Lloyd, millionaire Communist; the Industrial Workers of the World, and a few less prominent but no less trusted persons and organizations, lost \$80,000 in cash and Liberty bonds today when the Circuit Court of Appeals forfeited the bonds put up for William D. Haywood and eight other convicted I. W. W.'s who have run away from prison sentences.

Lloyd was on Haywood's \$15,000 bond with \$30,000 worth of bonds and real estate. His attorneys sought a postponement of the forfeiture that they might get in touch with Lloyd, who is cruising in Chesapeake Bay aboard his private yacht, but the court refused delay.

In losing their Liberty bonds to the government, the bondsmen succeeded at least in disposing of them at par. The court ruled that the bonds should not be discounted and rated at their market value and that the United States should accept its own paper at face value.

District Attorney Cline today said that he had received reports from Russia that Haywood would later return to this country to serve his term in prison.

Mishaps of Three Stars Give Horse Show Series of Thrills

Gen. Mitchell and Maj. Quackemeyer Succeed In Clearing Bar After Bad Spills; General's Daughter Thrown Three Times.

The three stars at the National Capital Horse Show went down yesterday. They were: Little Harriet Mitchell, Brig. Gen. "Billy" Mitchell, Maj. John Quackemeyer, aid to Gen. Pershing.

All got spilled pretty badly in putting their mounts over the bars and everybody in the audience heaved a sigh of relief when the dust cleared away and it was seen that neither riders or horses were any the worse for the mishaps.

Thrilled Large Audience.
For sheer daring in horsemanship, for accomplishing the difficult and thrilling a large audience, the exhibition yesterday afternoon will be long remembered. Either one of the jumps was an extremely hard one, or the mounts were off their feed, but the time it was cleared was the rare exception.

Maj. Quackemeyer tumbled in making the difficult "in and out bar" on one of Gen. Pershing's entries. Horse and rider went over and over. He was apparently unhurt and, recovering his mount, put him over. He was roundly cheered then as he was during the rest of the event when he rode several of Gen. Pershing's entries and garnered a blue ribbon or two.

General Likewise Unhurt.
"Sir Dixon" gave Gen. Mitchell a similar spill, but he, too, was unhurt and returning to the saddle put his mount successfully over the jumps.

The general's daughter was putting "Home Again" over the jumps when the horse balked. The little rider went over his head and the bars, but unlike the other two landed squarely on her feet and smiling, she returned to the saddle a second time and tried to put the horse over. This time he swerved and she was thrown to the side, again landing on her feet and smiling. The third time she tried it she was thrown astride the horse, still smiling, but looking hopefully at her daddy, who was racing across the inclosure to her side.

Rescues His Daughter.
Gen. Mitchell lifted his little daughter down and, mounting "Home Again" himself, made him go over. He rode without adjusting the stirrups, his feet dangling loose. The big open, if not the interest, of the open-to-all class went to Woodcock, a veteran of the tank-bark belonging to Waugh Glascock, of Mount Airy Farms.

The series of thrills unintentionally presented throughout the afternoon, were again awakened to excited interest by a repetition of the Roman chariot race on Saturday by troops from Fort Myer.

Excitement In Reckless Dash.
The reckless dash around the track with the riders balanced standing on the backs of two horses, never fails to bring the spectators to their feet in a frenzy of excitement. Yesterday's race was a bitterly fought battle between Private Harry Mills, of the 1st Cavalry, of Saturday's race, and Private Roscoe De Armond, also of Troop L. Private Mills lost by half a length, his rival having greatly suffered from the fall on the homestretch. Third place was accorded Private John Stott, of Troop M.

Troopers from Fort Myer closed the afternoon with a display of exhibition of pyramid riding. Three horses formed the base of the pyramid, and a fourth, a white Arabian, was perched on top.

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MEXICO REJECTS U. S. OIL DEMAND, HARDING REPORTS

President States American Rights Will Be Upheld.

President Harding in a message to the Senate on the world oil situation, reveals that the controversy with Mexico remains unsettled, and is a factor disturbing friendly relations between the two governments.

Mr. Harding reported yesterday, in response to a resolution of Senator Borah, on the steps taken by the government to bring about removal of oil restrictions operating against American citizens in all parts of the world. He referred back to a report made a year ago by President Wilson on the same subject, and recited additional restrictions which have been imposed since that time with particular reference to Mexico.

Decrees Limit Americans.
The dispute with Mexico hinges on decrees originally promulgated by President Carranza, which permit "denunciations" of property owned by Americans. Having declared petroleum in all federal areas national property, Carranza provided that unless the owners filed petitions for drilling permits under his decrees they would be "denounced" and acquired by a third person. The Americans argued that obedience to the decrees would be tantamount to a surrender of title. Federal laws include seizure of the lands of rivers, and various lands. De la Huerta, on his assumption of power, began to carry the zone laws into effect. On the whole, it does not appear that American interests have been greatly suffered, but the principle involved remains a point of contention.

Protest Ignored.
The American government, Mr. Harding's report discloses, protested August 13, 1920, through the American Embassy in Mexico City, and received no reply. A second protest of August 13 brought merely a routine acknowledgment. A further communication, dated January 12, 1921, was acknowledged, but the report does not indicate that any satisfactory assurance has been discontinued.

The department, in its latest protest, informed the government now functioning in Mexico that "this government has in no wise abandoned its view as to the unfortunate effect of the issuance to third parties of titles to, or rights in, lands legally held by Americans."

The department stated it was "more strongly of the view at the present time," and maintained the view that American companies are in no way blameable for the complications that had arisen.

Would Complete Confiscation.
Execution of the decrees, the department declared, would complete "the passing to third parties of property rights acquired under the laws of Mexico and existing at the time, and thus bring about the confiscation of American rights against the United States."

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OAK TREE HONORS SEEGER, POET HERO

Greenwich Village Pays Tribute to Spirit of A Comrade.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Alan Seeger, a young American, used to look out of a dormer window in the roof of No. 61 Washington Square and write things about life.

Then he went away to war—before America went in, in fact—because he loved France. While he was away at war, he wrote things about life, and death as well. They were the best poems that came out of the gigantic struggle.

Then he wrote, faithfully, "I Have a Rendezvous with Death," and went away to keep the rendezvous. "He ran along the field, singing," said his extraordinary companion in the foreign legion.

Today, directly in front of No. 61 Washington Square, artists and actors and poets gathered and planted an oak tree that will stand for future generations as the spirit of Alan Seeger. An inscription tells who he was and what he did.

MINGO FEARS END OF TRUCE IN MINE FIGHT

Threats of Renewed Violence Cause Alarm to Officials.

NEW APPEAL SENT FOR U. S. SOLDIERS

Gov. Morgan Says Zone Is Like Smoldering Volcano.

Charleston, W. Va., May 16.—Urgent requests that Federal troops be rushed to the battle district in the Mingo County, W. Va., coal fields were sent to President Harding and Secretary of War Weeks tonight by Gov. Morgan.

Gov. Morgan quoted reports from the Mingo County authorities describing the situation as a "smoldering volcano," which might break into renewed eruption at any moment.

Decision Held Up.
News of the latest appeal to the Federal government was received here from Senator Sutherland, of West Virginia, who was in telephone conversation last night with Gov. Morgan. As the messages to the President and Secretary Weeks were not expected to reach here until late, it was decided by the Federal government that the appeal was expected until this morning.

Secretary Weeks said yesterday that troops would be sent to the battle area only as a last resort. Government reports, it was stated, indicated that State forces had the situation in hand and that there was no need of issuing the martial law proclamation signed by President Harding Saturday.

Fears Deadly Warfare.
Advice received by Senator Sutherland last night from Gov. Morgan denied that the Kentucky State troops had controlled the situation. The armistice it was stated, was only temporary and affected but a small section of the ten-mile battle front.

"Deadly warfare," according to Gov. Morgan's reports, was imminent. Fire already had been renewed in some places, it was reported, and men from other coal fields were being imported to augment the miners' forces. Morgan's advice declared the fighting was expected to break out in renewed fury Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

At Mingo County, where the battle of Mingo, where ten miners were killed in one of the early "wars."

Fear End of Armistice.
WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 16.—The first day of peace since the mine war in Mingo County opened last Thursday was marked with threats of renewed violence.

Small sections of a Mingo, where only nonunion men were working today, plan to leave immediately. P. J. Smith, company superintendent, reported on arrival here that threats against the lives of the men were made, Smith said.

An exodus of company employees from the mine is impending, Smith said. The mine camp will be cleared during the night.

Snipers Are Trapped.
Five snipers were trapped by Kentucky Guardsmen today in connection with the industrial warfare. They are implicated by an alleged confession of Richard Beverly, arrested Friday when Pike County sheriffs made a surprise rear attack on the hidden forces in the Kentucky hills. Beverly was armed with a .38 Smith & Wesson.

The body of another unidentified man was found at Chattooga today. The death had no connection with the guerrilla fighting, however.

Six Men Are Killed.
The casualty list of six dead and an indefinite number wounded was not changed by reports here today, although unconfirmed rumors of additional victims were circulated.

Officials Trail Wreckers Of Fast C. and A. Train
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 16.—Investigation into the identity of the men who caused the wreck of the "Hummer," Chicago and Alton crack train, started today.

The "Hummer," going fifty miles an hour, plunged into a switch at Shirley, Ill., seven miles from here, late last night. George Scutell, fireman, who was pinned under the wreckage of the cab, was fatally injured. Twenty others were hurt.

"It was the most deliberate attempt to wreck a train I have ever seen," said H. E. Wood, special counsel for the State Public Utilities Commission. Wood was on the train.

Co-operative Union Meeting Thronged
(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)
LONDON, May 16.—More than 1,100 delegates attended the fifty-third annual congress of the Co-operative Union at Scopham today. Many were not able to come because of the coal strike.

Paternal delegates from France, Poland, and Ukraine were introduced, and a letter of regret from Germany was read and announced.

A resolution was passed calling for the withdrawal of armed forces from Ireland and the protection of the co-operative society's property.

Mr. Woodcock, chairman, stated that the co-operative movement in Ireland, and the damage caused by the strike, amounted to £150,000 (approximately \$1,500,000).

FEATURING THE HERALD
Today will be found as indicated below:

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Society Page 7
Sports Pages 8-9
Congress Calendar Page 10
Financial News Pages 11-12
The Weather Page 13
The Gumps Page 13
Removed Husbands Page 13
Five Pages of Classified Ads in Second Section.

Weather Man Denies Sun Spots Are His Concern

"We are now approaching a time of minimum sun-spottedness," says the U. S. Weather Bureau in a formal statement designed to calm the fears of those who may have been led to believe that terrestrial weather disturbances of the last few days have been due to new and large sun spots.

"The public," says the Weather Bureau, "need have no concern as in spite of persistent efforts of the most enthusiastic students, it has been impossible to demonstrate more than the slightest connection, and that quite uncertain, between sunspots and weather."

The sun-spots may have had something to do, however, with recent earth currents which have disturbed telegraphic, telephone and signal services. The spots are more or less related to auroras and terrestrial magnetism, but the nature of these relations is complex and more or less unknown.

JUSTICE WHITE IS DANGEROUSLY ILL AFTER OPERATION

Possibility of Retiring Revives Speculation as To Successor.

Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, has successfully undergone an operation which in the case of a younger man would be regarded as of minor importance, but which, because of his advanced years, is such as to cause some alarm. While the operation was performed last Thursday, he is not yet regarded as having reached the crisis on the road to recovery.

He had a rather bad night Sunday, but showed some improvement late yesterday. His condition, however, will be regarded as dangerous until the crisis is safely passed.

It develops that Justice White has known for some time that he would have to undergo surgical treatment for relief, but because of the press of work, postponed the operation until last week.

May Retire Soon.
Because of the vast political discussion which for some weeks has involved the reported likelihood of Justice White having to retire, effort was made to keep secret his illness. Now that it has become generally known, however, and particularly because of his advanced years—he is 75—there has again developed the question of whom President Harding would name as his successor should the venerable chief justice find it inadvisable to resume his work after his recovery.

All discussion of this subject invariably reaches its climax in the possibility of Charles Evans Hughes being named as his successor. In connection with this possibility it is pointed out by Hughes' friends that since leaving the bench in 1916 he always has cherished a desire to get back.

Change Is Unlikely.
There is, however, one rather strong indication that were a vacancy to occur on the bench immediately, Mr. Hughes might be held too invaluable in his present work to permit of Mr. Harding sacrificing him, much as he might like to have him confer with the bench.

Mr. Harding has placed virtually the entire foreign policy in the hands of Mr. Hughes. It involves long, deliberate development along lines carefully thought out previous to its execution.

Justice White's illness, of course, does not constitute the only possibility of a Supreme Court vacancy. Associate Justices Holmes, McKenna and Brandeis have passed the age by which they might retire if they wished. All, however, have maintained good health.

Taft Is Mentioned.
As the court stands now, Justices McKenna, Holmes, Day, Vandevanter, and Pitney were named to the Supreme Court by Republican President Taft. Chief Justice White and Justices McReynolds, Brandeis, and Clarke were appointed under Democratic administrations. Justice White was elevated to the chief justiceship by former President Taft at a time when Chief Justice Hughes was on the bench, and many of his friends believed Hughes would win the honor. It is an odd circumstance, therefore, that should White be forced to retire, the two foremost names that would arise as his possible successor would be those of Hughes and Taft.

Communist Will Buy New Offices in Paris
PARIS, May 16.—At the congress of the Communist Party, which is being held in Paris, the secretary announced that a loan of 400,000 francs (normally about \$80,000) having been negotiated, the Communist Party will purchase the building at 129, Rue La Fayette, where the central offices of the Communist party will be installed shortly.

It was claimed at the meeting that the Communist party has over 100,000 members in France. The congress appointed delegates to represent the French Communists at the coming international congress in Moscow on June 5.

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KORFANTY BARELY ESCAPES SHOTS FROM OWN SENTRIES

Polish Insurgent Leader's Auto Hit by Bullets, But He Praises Guard for Fidelity.

By L. C. WALTER.
(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)
INSURGENT HEADQUARTERS, UPPER SILESIA, May 16.—Korfanty, dictator of Upper Silesia, missed death by six inches today, when insurgent sentries in the suburbs of Beuth fired a volley at the automobile in which Korfanty, three Polish politicians and the Tribune correspondent were speeding through the occupied region.

Although preceded by an automobile flying the insurgent commander-in-chief's flag—an eagle in a white and red field—Korfanty's auto was mistaken for an "enemy" car attempting to enter Beuth. As the bullets whizzed, Korfanty stopped the automobile, jumped out, and dashed furiously towards the sentries, brandishing a huge riding whip.

Korfanty grabbed by the neck one of his insurgent sentries, whose comrades raised their rifles. At the moment a corporal of the guard recognized Korfanty and wrenched the weapon from the sentry's hands. Before resuming the journey the dictator offered his assailants cigarettes, complimenting them on strict execution of orders. Our trip was made for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the sentries which guard the large cities.

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CENTRAL EUROPE GROWS BIG CROPS TO FEED STARVING

Bumper Harvests Promised in Many War-Torn Countries.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United Press.)
BERLIN, May 16.—Central Europe half starved and dependent upon outside countries for food-charity since the war, is emerging from its agricultural depression.

Prospects for German crops this year are, to put it conservatively, extremely favorable.

Hungary, practically a non-producer for two years, is coming through with a bumper production of hay, potatoes, beets and other standard crops.

Austria Faces Well.
Austria is in a similar position, with every prospect of the most successful farming year since 1914.

Only in Jugoslavia is there a falling off in the optimistic crop estimates, but reports from neighboring countries show the average throughout the Southern and Eastern territory far above the average for the last six years.

Official government statistics show that winter wheat is in good condition, but that hay, clover and the better grades of fodder were somewhat retarded by dry cold in early April. This difficulty, however, will be overcome. Spring grains are in a favorable condition. A similar situation exists in Austria, where "excessive" crops are reported in some districts.

Fields Abandoned.
Many Serbian fields had to be abandoned because of dryness. Work in the fields was retarded, and the harvest will be later than usual. The crops, however, are expected to be larger than last year.

The International Agricultural Institution predicts that England, Germany, France, Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain and Italy will have excellent harvests, and notes that Germany's sugar acreage has vastly increased.

From a political standpoint, good crops may save the situation. And they may be constrained. The congress appointed delegates to represent the French Communists at the coming international congress in Moscow on June 5.

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TORCH AND GUN SWEEP ERIN IN REPRISAL WAVE

Sinn Fein Homes Fired by British Troops in Revenge.

BOMBS AND RIFLES TERRORIZE DUBLIN

Glare of Burning Houses Makes Cork Skies Red For Miles Around.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)
BELFAST, May 16.—A district inspector and eight police on Cressley tender, investigating wire-cutting operations, ran into an ambush last evening near Pomeroy in County Tyrone. Thirty raiders opened fire from behind a high hedge.

Sergeant Sloyne was shot in the head. The police halted some distance along the road, scaled the mountainside and engaged the attacking force, which retreated after sharp exchanges, leaving guns and bombs behind.

(Copyright, 1921.)

SUPREME COUNCIL DUE TO MEET SOON

Danger of Serious Allied Split Lessens as Temper Cool.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United Press.)
LILLE, May 16.—It is semi-officially announced that President Millerand and King Albert have arranged for Franco-Belgian co-operation in the event Germany invades Silesia as a result of Lloyd George's speech on the central European situation.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United Press.)
PARIS, May 16.—French rage at Lloyd George's Silesian pronouncement, after its first flare up, has quieted to some extent, leaving room for the hope that the situation may eventually clear itself, through conferences between Lloyd George and Premier Briand.

Indications now point to the calling of a new meeting of the entire supreme council, probably for the early part of next week. It probably will be held at Oostend, although there is a possibility that the leaders will gather at Boulogne.

Topics Considered.
Although Silesia will be the principal object for consideration by the council at its coming meeting, it is probable that the details of circulating the German obligations, Germany's progress in disarmament and also will receive consideration.

Premier Briand has told Prince Sapieha, foreign minister of Poland, now in Paris, that France will not permit Germany to invade Upper Silesia, and that she absolutely stands on the spirit and the letter of the Versailles treaty, word for word. The same time he warned Poland through Sapieha not to provoke Germany to warfare.

Flare Dies Down.
In the meantime, after the first anti-British outbursts in the newspapers have burned themselves out, one section of the press is beginning to wonder whether it is wise to call off an old and powerful ally such as England in favor of the new ally, Poland.

The ultra Socialists, who have always derided Poland's alleged militarism, are spreading stories of pogroms, and in other ways attempting to discredit the child of France. Nevertheless, they have no particular fondness for England.

Other newspapers are asking openly that the Anglo-French tie be reexamined. Thus the Intransigent argues:

"Certainly British friendship is still solid. But being incessantly jabbed with little knife strokes, does it not risk some day dying from its wounds?"

Dispatches from America, indicating that the Harding administration will consider the Upper Silesian question purely a European affair, were received here with little comment, or at most a "very good."

Ready for Discussion.
LONDON, May 16.—There are indications that "explanations" by Great Britain and France to neither party to the Silesian controversy.

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Unprecedented Coercion Threatened by British

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)
DUBLIN, May 16.—The dead body of an unknown man was found on Kilkenny golf links for recent attacks. Many families are homeless.

Capt. Henry Harrison, secretary of the Irish Dominion League, declared today that he was in possession of information that unless a settlement between Ireland and Great Britain was effected within the next two months England would begin an intensified coercion on a scale hitherto unthought of.

Crown officials here believe that if they were given a free hand they could pacify Ireland within a few weeks.

(Copyright, 1921.)

British Reported Sending Artillery to Ireland

LONDON, May 16.—Dublin advice state that the entire West of Ireland is one gigantic theater of guerrilla warfare.

It is learned on high authority that the war office is making vast increases in the armament for the crown forces in Ireland. It is reported that 5,000 artillerymen, twenty-four batteries of light artillery, eight guns, and 15,000 infantrymen have been sent to the British concentration camps in Ireland in the past ten days.

Washington's Fastest Growing Newspaper.

YEARS AGO a girl in an open boat called to her captain on the bridge of his big liner. But he pretended not to hear.

Read "The Other Shoe" BY John Fleming Wilson A BLUE RIBBON STORY

Blue Ribbon Action

In Next Sunday's Herald

Washington's Home Newspaper.